

RUDAKOV, V. V.

AID P - 58

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 93 - 1/11
Author : Rudakov, V. V., Engineer
Title : Package stack method of transportation of wall-building materials
Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekhn. v stroit., 8, 1-4, 1954
Abstract : The Azovstal'stroy Trust in Zhdanov, Stalinskaya oblast' has suggested a new method of brick and slake block transportation. The method consists in stacking the material on wooden platforms which are lifted by specially designed fork type grips suspended from cranes and placed on trucks. Photos, diagrams
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

RUDAKOV, V.V., inzhener

Introducing the use of large concrete blocks for foundations
and basement walls. Sbor.mat. o nov.tekh. v stroi. 17 no.6:
7-11 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

(Building blocks)

RUDAKOV, V.V.

Device for transporting bricks in packets on trays. Rats. 1 izobr.
predl. v strei. no.117:3-6 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Bricks--Transportation)

L 27271-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T JK

ACC NR: AP601689Q

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/061/001/0051/0052

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V.V.; Korotkiy, V.M.—Korotky, V.M.

ORG: Department of Biochemistry/headed by Corresponding member AMN SSSR, Professor I.I. Ivanov/, Military Medical Academy Order of Lenin.im. S. M. Kirov, Leningrad
(Kafedra biokhimii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii)

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on the nucleic acid content in mitochondria of the rat liver

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 61, no. 1, 1966, 51-52

TOPIC TAGS: radiation biologic effect, ionizing radiation, RNA, rat, liver, DNA, x ray irradiation, electron microscopy, protein

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out to determine the effect of ionizing radiation on the ribonucleic acid (RNA) content in the mitochondria of rats' livers two hours after the animals were irradiated with x-rays in doses of 1,500 and 2,000 r. The RUM-3 apparatus was used to irradiate the rats; the mitochondria were isolated by the method of differential centrifugation with 0.25 M saccharose at a temperature of 2-4 degrees. The purity of the fraction obtained was checked with the help of electron microscopy and a qualitative reaction to deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.35.014.1.014.482

L 27271-66

ACC NR: AP6016890

0

with diphenylamine; the nucleic acid content was determined by the A. S. Spirin method, and was calculated on a basis of one protein milligram of the mitochondrial fraction. Two series of experiments were carried out. In the first series the RNA content in the mitochondria of the control animals was established at 20.6 ± 1.02 micrograms per one protein milligram. In the second series of the experiments the rats were subjected to x-ray irradiation with doses of 1,500 and 2,000 r. The modifications of the RNA content in the mitochondria of the irradiated animals were similar in both cases, and equaled 38.9 ± 5.68 micrograms per one milligram of the mitochondrial protein, an increase of 88.8 percent over that of the control animals.

This paper was presented by Active member AMN SSSR I.R. Petrov. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 20 / SUBM DATE: 16May64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 CC

NUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; ZAVALISHIN, D.A., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., nauchn. red.

[Design and modeling of automated electric drives] Raschet i
modelirovanie avtomatizirovannykh elektroprivodov. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 135 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zavalishin).

RUDAKOV, V. V.

PA 196T48

USSR/Electricity - Electric Drive Sep 51
Motor-Generator Sets

"Forcing of the Starting Processes in a Drive
Employing a Generator and a DC Motor," V. V.
Rudakov, Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Automatics
and Telemech, Acad Sci USSR

"Elektrichestvo" No 9, pp 49-54

Considers the effect of various feedback
circuits upon the nature of the transient
process in a motor-generator set. Analysis
of differential relationships demonstrated
the efficiency of using feedbacks with

196T48

USSR/Electricity - Electric Drive Sep 51
(Contd)

nonlinear elements to reduce the time required
for the starting process. Submitted 21 Dec 50.

196T48

USSR/Electricity - Amplidyne

Nov 52

"Effect of Shifting the Transverse-Circuit Brushes on the Transient Process of an Amplidyne," Cand Tech Sci V. V. Rudakov, Leningrad Branch, Inst of Automatics and Telemechanics, Acad Sci USSR

"Elektrichestvo" No 11, pp 26-29

PA 240T62
Demonstrates that shifting the transverse-circuit brushes of a transverse-field amplidyne in direction of armature rotation reduces amplification factor and build-up time, thus raising operating effectiveness of transverse-field system. Also indicates

240T62

possibility that amplidyne emf builds up by means of damped oscillatory process. Research was conducted on amplidyne 2.5-3000 from a Min of Elec Industry plant. Submitted 18 Apr 52.

240T62

RUDAKOV, V. V.

KHASHCHINSKIY, V.P., professor, MUDAKOV, V.V.; CHAPSKIY, O.U.
redaktor; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric motors and their use in agriculture] Elektrodvigateli
i ikh primeneniye v sel'skom khoziaistve. Pod red. V.P. Khashchin-
skogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 136 p.
(Electricity in agriculture) (MLRA 8:9)
(Electric motors)

ANDREYEV, Vladimir Petrovich; SABININ, Yuriy Alekseyevich; RUDAKOV, V.V.,
redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Principles of electric drive] Osnovy elektroprovoda. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1956. 448 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric driving)

KOSTENKO, M.P.; KULEBAKIN, V.S.; LARIONOV, A.N.; PETROV, G.N.;
NITUSOV, Ye.V.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N.; RUDAKOV, V.V.; KOLBASNIKOV,
M.V.

N.V. Gorokhov; obituary. Elektrichestvo no.1:95 Ja '56.(MLRA 9:3)
(Gorokhov, Nikolai Vladimirovich, 1896-1955)

RUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOMPANEYETS, Vladimir Yakovlevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROZOROV, Valentin Alekseyevich, inzhener; MERKUCHEV, Dmitriy Antonovich, inzhener; SHUSTOV, V.A., dotsent, redaktor; FAYNBERG, Ye.F., redaktor; MOLODTSOVA, N.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Electric machines and automobile and tractor electric equipment]
Elektricheskie mashiny i avtotraktornoe elektrooborudovanie. Pod
obshchei red. V.A.Shustova i V.V.Rudakova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 302 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Electric machines)

(Tractors--Electric equipment)

(Automobiles--Electric equipment)

KOVCHIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich; MERKUCHEV, Dmitriy Antonovich; ~~HUDAKOV,~~
~~Viktor Vasil'yevich~~; SHUSTOV, V.A., dotsent, red.; FAYNBERG,
Ye.F., red.; MOLODTSOVA, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Use of electric power in agriculture; laboratory studies]
Primenenie elektricheskoi energii v sel'skom khoziaistve;
laboratorno-prakticheskie raboty. Pod red. V.A. Shustova.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 228 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Electricity in agriculture)

66307

~~9(3), 28(1)~~ 16.9500

SOV/143-59-4-5/20

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Application of the Frequency Method to Explore Systems with Retarded Regeneration

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Energetika, 1959, Nr 4, pp 29-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In modern systems of automatic control and regulation, retarded regeneration (feed back) is commonly used. The analytical exploration of the processes in such systems is made rather difficult by the fact that in most cases the equations determining such systems are non-linear. The frequency method, which is often used in practice by engineers to explore systems with non-linear elements, cannot be applied here, because there is no simple method to calculate the initial conditions ($\neq 0$). Since, however, it is relatively easy to explore the systems with linear elements by applying the frequency method using tables and nomograms, it is natural that attempts were made to develop a similar method for the analysis of non-linear systems, too.

Card 1/3

4

66307

SOV/143-59-4-5/20

Application of the Frequency Method to Explore Systems with Retarded Regeneration

This article contains a method, with which systems with retarded regeneration (which are usually non-linear) can be easily analyzed and which is principally based on using logarithmical frequency characteristics and nomograms. The article then gives a calculation of the functions, which are necessary to set up the frequency characteristics and the nomograms. All equations which are important in this connection are given in the article. It is then shown, how the frequency characteristics and the nomograms are set up from the calculations. First of all, it is explained how the logarithmical characteristic of the function of the initial value of the system is set up. Then a nomogram is set up to evaluate the function of the frequency characteristic. In the end the author gives two examples of nomograms to determine the real frequency characteristic and the initial value of the frequency functions.

Card 2/3

4

66307

SOV/143-59-4-5/20

Application of the Frequency Method to Explore Systems with Retarded Regeneration

There are 4 graphs, 1 block diagrams and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Ulyanova (Lenina) (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute imeni V.I. Ulyanov (Lenin))

4

Card 3/3

*Collected Papers (Cont.)

SOV/4172

Prozorov, V.A., Ye.M. Smirnov, and V.V. Rudakov. Traction Conditions of Automated A-C Drives

197

The authors investigate traction conditions of a "generator-motor" a-c system in which the squirrel-cage induction motors are supplied from a compensated a-c commutator generator with excitation from the stator. They describe the general structure of a circuit for traction-drive automatic control. From the results of experimental research, they conclude that a-c electric drive systems with compensated commutator generators satisfy operating conditions for electric drives.

AUTOMATED ELECTRIC DRIVES

Smirnov, Ye.M., and L.N. Smirnova. Performance of an Induction Motor Supplied From a Single-Phase--Three-Phase Electromechanical Frequency Modulator

209

The authors study in detail the operation of an induction motor supplied by a modulated three-phase voltage. They conclude that provided the angular brush velocity $\omega_{\text{br}} \gg \omega$, an electromechanical frequency modulator may be used both as the exciter of a commutator generator and as a variable frequency generator directly supplying an induction motor.

Card 9/13 *Sbornik rabot po voprosam elektromekhaniki, vyp. 3: Energeticheskiye sistemy elektromashinostroyeniye, elektricheskaya tyaga, avtomatizirovannyy, elektroprivod avtomaticheskkiye i telemekhanicheskiye sistemy, elektrosvarochnoye oborudovaniye. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR 1960. 314p publ. from Inst. elektromekhaniki

PLEASE I DOCK INFORMATION

804/4706

Abendessen nach 1800h. Dinstag 6. September 1944

Donnell, Robert. *Wired: the electric industry, 1790-1980*. New York: Basic Books, 1980. 222 p. \$5.00 copies printed.

Dep. M.: V. V. Shkol'nikov, M. of Publishing House: I. V. Shvovov, Tech. Ed.:
L. A. Zaslavskaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of works is intended for specialists in electro-mechanics.

CONTENTS: The collection consists of 26 works divided into three sections: 1) Electric Machines, 2) Electric Drive and Electric Traction, 3) Automatic Electric Drive, and Automatic Regulation and Instruments. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

Dallavich, W. J. Computation of Loadings From the Type of the Teeth in
Electric Machines

33

Subsore, L. A. Special Features of Computation of No-Load Run Characteristics and of Certain Parameters of Standard Turbochargers

57

Stroob, V. L., and G. M. Smolin. Computation of Short-Circuit Im-
balances of Standard Transformers

43

Babji, J. K., and H. S. Berry. Problem of Electric Heating of Synchrotron
October 1979

Primer, U. S. Improvement in Accuracy of the Experimental Determination of Losses in Synchronous Machines

DeBartolo, E. G. Problem of Designing the Magnetic Circuits of an Electrical Machine of Monocentric Steel

Gelein, L. P. Damping Moment of Bolsters Depending in an Induction System of Synchronous Transmission With a Comutator Generator

INDUSTRIAL DIV., POLICE DEPARTMENT

105

20

2. Shaw-Dry, F. M. Distribution of Virus Density in the Air Out of Multistage
Tuberculous-Plaids Breeding Apparatus

12

Abstract. General Rules and Methods of Investigating Steady and Transient Conditions in a Circuit of Single-phase Non-reciprocating or an Electric locomotive.

14

Saltzman, A.V., and L.A. Elson. Investigation of Transients in the Circuit of a Bridge-Phase Rectifier - An Rectifier of an Electric Locomotive During Switching and Starting of Rectifier Tubes

134

Sept. 24, 1901. Single-Phase Series Commutator Traction Motor for an Electric Locomotive and Electric-Motor-Car Trials

143

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

AUTHORS: Vlasova, O.D., Junior Scientific Worker;
Yegorov, B.A., Junior Scientific Worker;
Mamedov, V.M., Junior Scientific Worker and
Rudakov, V.V., Senior Scientific Worker

TITLE: An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika,
1960, Nr 3, pp 162-166 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The principal requirement of a universal dynamometer for experimental work is that the power system should accurately reproduce the signals applied to it. Fig 1 shows a schematic circuit diagram of a dynamometer developed in the Electro-Mechanics Institute AS USSR. It employs the principle that the emf of the braking machine is equal and opposite to the emf of an amplidyne induced by the mmf of the feed-back winding controlled by the motor speed. On these emf's, which are in equilibrium at any speed, there is superposed a signal which causes the braking machine to operate as a generator so applying a retarding torque to the machine under test. Under steady-state conditions, the current in the armature circuit of the machine is given by Eq (1).

Card 1/5

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

Under appropriate conditions the retardation current and torque over the entire speed range depend only on the changes in the amplidyne signals. Consequently, the retardation torque is readily matched to any applied signals. Torque characteristics as shown in Fig 2 and 3 are then constructed for the dynamometer under various conditions. In practice, the characteristics of the amplidyne and of the dynamometer are not identical because of hysteresis in the magnetic circuit and, under certain circumstances, the resulting distortion may be significant. The current in the load circuit is also influenced by the delay due to magnetic inertia in the amplidyne and in the armature circuit of the dynamometer. Eq (2) is then written for the current in the armature circuit and the assessment of practical differences that occur between the ideal and actual retardation currents is demonstrated. In order to reduce the distortion, a negative feed-back of amplidyne voltage is used, as shown in Fig 1. Fig 4 shows a no-load characteristic of an amplidyne type EMU-50 used in the experimental

Card 2/5

S/144/60/000/03/017/017

E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

dynamometer equipment with suitable voltage feed-back. It will be seen that the remanent voltage of the amplidyne is reduced to 2 to 3% of the rated voltage. Fig 5 shows an experimental external characteristic of the dynamometer machine, indicating that the accuracy of adjustment is 97 to 98% of the rated voltage. This can still cause an appreciable difference between the actual and ideal load current. Oscillograms showing the change of current in the dynamometer on reproducing constant torque without additional resistance in the armature circuit are given in Fig 6. Trace 6a corresponds to the change of speed from 0 to 1200 rpm which is the rated speed and 6b to sudden application and removal of the control signal. It will be seen that the distortion is quite appreciable under dynamic conditions. In order to reduce the inertia of the armature of the dynamometer, additional resistance is connected in the armature circuit. The resultant improvement in the static characteristics is illustrated by the curves of Fig 7. In order to produce the necessary retardation current when additional resistance

Card 3/5

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

is used in the armature circuit, it is necessary to apply a stronger signal, which effectively reduces the amplification factor of the amplidyne. This is undesirable and in order to increase its amplification factor an intermediate electronic amplifier is used with the further advantage that low output signals can be used. Fig 8 shows oscillograms of changes in the emf of the dynamometer machines and amplidyne during acceleration and retardation of the driving motor. The greatest distortion during acceleration is less than 5% of the steady state current, which is fully satisfactory for ordinary experimental work. In order to apply to the shaft of the driving motor a torque proportional to the square of its speed, the transducer consists of a tachogenerator excited by another tachogenerator, as shown in Fig 1. The necessary characteristics of the tacho generators are discussed. It is concluded that the recommended circuit can reproduce with high accuracy the changes in torque applied to its input. Thus, in reproducing constant torque the accuracy is more than 95%

Card 4/5

S/144/60/000/03/017/017
E194/E455

An Electrical Dynamometer for Experimental Work

when the speed changes from zero to 1200 rpm in 0.35 seconds. The laboratory dynamometer operates sufficiently rapidly when additional resistance is connected in the armature circuit; for the case of constant torque, the time of picking up and dropping the load does not exceed 0.07 seconds. Use of the intermediate amplifier makes it possible to alter the speed of operation of the amplidyne whilst maintaining a high amplification. The apparatus also becomes adaptable to a wide range of transducers. There are 9 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics AS USSR)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut postoyannogo toka
(DC Scientific-Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

Card 5/5

HUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
MAMEDOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, nauchnyy sotrudnik

Reproduction of the electromechanical parameters of electric drive systems under laboratory conditions by means of universal braking devices. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 3 no.12:124-129 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut elektromekhaniki Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Electric driving)

HUDAKOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEGOROV, B.A., inzh.; KONRADI,
L.G., inzh.

Electrodynamic model for investigating ionic excitation
systems used in electric drives. Elektrichestvo no.6:
88-90 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (for Rudakov, Yegorov).
2. Leningradskiy proizvodstvenno-ekspluatatsionnyy otdel
instituta "Tyazhpromelektroproyekt" (for Konradi)..
(Electric driving--Electromechanical analogies)

RUDAKOV, V.V., inzh.; MAMEDOV, V.M., inzh.; YEGOROV, B.A., inzh.;
VLASOVA, O.D., inzh.

Electrodynamic model for studying the automatic control
systems of electric drives. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.9:55-60
S '60. (MIRA 15:5)

(Electric driving--Electromechanical analogies)
(Automatic control)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5533

7

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.

Spetsial'nyye voprosy avtomatizirovannogo elektroprivoda (Special Problems of the Automatic Electric Drive) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961. 248 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektromekhaniki.

Eds. (Title page): D. A. Zavalishin, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, and V. V. Rudakov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. V. Travin; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Arons.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in designing or operating regulated and automated electric drives for machines and mechanisms. It may also be useful to students in advanced courses working on term and degree projects.

Card-1/9

Special Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/5533

7

COVERAGE: The book discusses the principles of operation and the methods of computation of regulated drives with a-c and d-c motors. Special attention is paid to problems related to the frequency method of induction motor control, which the authors consider the most promising. Recommendations regarding the use of a-c commutator motors and induction motors with special winding and improved starting characteristics are made. A considerable part of the book is devoted to problems of design and calculation of the control circuits for automated d-c drives, and to methods of investigating dynamic characteristics of d-c drive systems by means of electronic and electrodynamic models. Recent developments in regulated d-c drives and modern methods of analyzing and synthesizing automated d-c systems, based on investigations carried out by the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics AS USSR), are discussed in detail. The book was written by the following persons: A. A. Dartau (Chs. II and III), D. A. Zavalishin (Introduction, sections 1, 4, 5, and 6 of Ch. I, and Ch. II); S. V. Korotkov (Ch. VI, sec. 3);

Card 2/8

Special Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/5533

7

I. I. Laptev (sections 4 and 5 of Ch. V); O. V. Popov (Ch. IV; sections 2, 4, and 5 of Ch. V, and sec. 3 of Ch. VI,); V. A. Prozorov (sections 1, 2, and 3 of Ch. I.); V. V. Rudakov (Introduction, sec. 1 of Ch. V, sections 1 and 4 of Ch. VI); V. V. Semenov (sec. 3 of Ch. V); Ye. M. Smirnov (sec. 2 of Ch. VI); E. F. Stepura (sec. 3 of Ch. V); A. V. Fateyev (Introduction). There are 69 references: 59 Soviet, 7 German, 2 English, and 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Introduction. Present State and Paths of Development of Automated Electric-Drive Systems	5
1. General information	5
Card 3/8	

Special Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/5533

2. Modern trends in the field of nonregulated electric drives	6
3. Regulated electric drives	7
4. Servomechanism drive and programming control systems	11
5. Electric-drive control systems	14
Ch. I. Regulated A-C Drive Systems With Frequency Control	17
1. Electromechanical drive systems with frequency control	17
2. Basic characteristics of drive systems with commutator generators	26
3. A-c drive systems with an excavator characteristic	39
4. Basic systems of vacuum-tube, gas-filled, and semiconductor frequency convertors	53
5. Gas-filled frequency convertors with a mixed current commutation	54
6. Semiconductor frequency convertors	67

Card-4/9

Special Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/5533

6. Conclusion on the use of secondary windings with regulation of the effective number of turns	110
Ch. IV. Regulated Drive Systems with D-C Motors	112
1. Regulated d-c drives with controlled gas-filled rectifiers	112
2. Regulated d-c drives with separate generators (motor-generator system) and their comparison to systems with gas-filled rectifiers (controlled mercury-arc rectifier-motor system)	121
3. Expansion of the speed regulation range of a d-c motor-generator drive by means of automatic regulation units	126
Ch. V. Computations of Characteristics and Components of Automated D-C Drives	132
1. Design of the static characteristics of an automated electric-drive system	132

Card 7/9

Special Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/5533

2. Selection of circuit parameters of a drive with electro-mechanical automation	145
3. Noncontact magnetic components for the circuits of current and velocity feedback of drive systems with electromechanical automation	154
4. Grid control systems for d-c drives with electronic regulation	174
5. Static phase shifter with an expanded range of phase variation in an electric drive with electronic regulation	189
Ch. VI. Transients in Automated D-C Drive Systems	202
1. Special features of the investigation of transients in automated d-c drives	202
2. Special features of the investigation of transients in automated drive systems with an expanded speed-regulation range and periodic load variation on the motor shaft	207

Card-8/9

Special Problems of (Cont.)

SOV/5533

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 3. Investigation of transients in automated drives, using an electronic model | 213 |
| 4. Experimental investigation of transients in automated electric-drive systems, using electrodynamic models | 229 |

Bibliography	242
--------------	-----

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK 4058. A55)

Card 9/9

JP/dfk/bc
9-6-61

RUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; KOVCHIN, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Amplidynes in automatic control systems] Elektromashinnye usiliteli
v sistemakh avtomatiki. Moskva, Gos. energ.izd-vo, 1961. 375 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Rotating amplifiers) (Automatic control)

32065
S/024/61/000/006/017/019
E192/E382

9.2530 (1068, 1147, 1067)

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V.V. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Transfer functions of a transverse-field electric rotating amplifier when operating in series with auxiliary amplifiers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika. no. 6, 1961, 121 - 128

TEXT: A transverse-field rotating amplifier can be provided with an auxiliary amplifier and a strong negative feedback, in order to reduce distortion of its characteristics caused by the hysteresis of the magnetic drive. A general equivalent circuit of a rotating amplifier with a strong linearizing negative feedback is shown in Fig. 1. If it is assumed that the brush-contact resistances are constant, the magnetic material is not saturated and the parameters of the amplifier are constant, the transfer function of the system when operating with an active load can be expressed as:

Card 1/3

Transfer functions of

32065
S/024/61/000/006/017/019
E192/E382

$$W_{ay} = \frac{W_{ay} W_{so} W_H'}{1 + W_{so} W_H' W_{oc-H} + W_{so} \frac{W_H'}{W_H} W_{oc-u}} \quad (1.1),$$

where W_{ay} is the transfer function of the auxiliary amplifier,
 W_{so} is the transfer function of the rotating amplifier
when short-circuited

$$W_{so}(p) = \frac{k_{so}}{\frac{p^2}{v_0} + \frac{h_0}{v_0} 2p + 1} = \frac{\frac{c_{e1} c_{e2}}{r_1 r_2 (1 + \alpha_2)}}{\frac{T_{12} T_2}{(1 + \alpha_1)} p^2 + \left(\frac{T_{12} + T_2}{1 + \alpha_1} \right) p + 1} \quad (1.2),$$

W_{oc-H} is the transfer function of the feedback path
of the rotating amplifier:

$$W_{oc-H}(p) = r_1 k_{3-1} (1 - e) \left[\left(T_{12} + \frac{T_H'}{(1 - e)} \right) p + 1 \right] \quad (1.3),$$

Card 2/5-

37065
S/004/61/000/006/017/019
E192/E382

Transfer functions of

W_H is the transfer function of the load

W_H is the transfer function of the load taking into account the internal potential drop in the rotating amplifier, and

$W_{oc u}$ is a strong negative voltage feedback

The above equations are used to derive the transfer function for a rotating amplifier, preceded by a two-stage push-pull vacuum-tube amplifier, in which the first stage is based on a double triode operating in class A and the second stage is built of two power pentodes operating in class AB₁. It is shown that the equivalent

circuit for this case is in the form shown in Fig 28. The figure gives the transfer function of the system from which it is seen that due to large internal resistances of the vacuum tubes it is sufficient to take into account only the time constant of the transverse circuit of the rotating amplifier. Consequently the amplifier is "transformed" from a second-order oscillatory system into an aperiodic system of the first order. Such a "modification" of the system is very useful in that it increases the accuracy and the speed of the system. If the rotating

Card 31/4

RUDAKOV, V.V. (Leningrad)

Transfer functions of a transverse-field amplidyne. Izv. AN
SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.1:79-88 Ja-F '62.
(Rotating amplifiers) (MIRA 15:3)

KOVCHIN, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; LUR'YE, A.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; PROZOROV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDAKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SHUSTOV, V.A., ~~kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent~~; DARTAU, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ONISHCHENKO, R.N., red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red,

[Automation of agricultural machines and units] Avtomatizatsiia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh mashin.i ustanovok. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 358 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Agricultural machinery) (Automatic control)

SABININ, Yu.A., ~~otv. red.~~; NIKOLAYEV, P.V., red.; RUDAKOV, V.V.,
red.; MYASNIKOV, V.A., red.; KULIKOV, S.N., red.

[Automated electric drives; servo systems, control, and
converter devices] Avtomatizirovannyi elektroprivod; sle-
diashchie sistemy, upravlenie i preobrazovatel'nye ustroistva.
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 172 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Leningrad. Institut elektromekhaniki.

PELISHENKO, I.A.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Effect of certain biochemical preparations on the survival of irradiated animals and on the bactericidal properties of the blood serum.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:43-47 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. Kirova.
(RADIATION SICKNESS) (PROPERDIN)
(MARRON TRANSPLANTATION)

PELISHENKO, I.A.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Effect of hydrogen peroxide on survival of rats and catalase activity
during the action of ionizing radiation. Med. rad. 5 no.9:87 S
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE) (CATALASE)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

Rudakov V.V.

81929
S/016/60/000/07/01/001

21.6300

AUTHORS: Pelishenko, I.A. and Rudakov, V.V.

TITLE: The Effects of Some Biochemical Preparations on the Survival of Irradiated Animals and on the Bactericidal Properties of Their Blood Serum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, No 7, pp 43 - 47

TEXT: Work by E.Ya. Grayevskiy, N.I. Shapiro, A.V. Lebedinskiy, V.I. Troitskiy and M.A. Tumanyan has shown that both properdin and bone marrow preparations have a good effect on the survival of animals irradiated with ionizing radiation. The present authors set out to study the effects of joint administration of these preparations and their effect on the bactericidal properties of the irradiated animal's blood serum, as compared to the effect of antibiotics. The experiments were performed on white mice irradiated with a dose of 750 r. Properdin, bone marrow or a combination of both were injected 2-5 days after irradiation. Combined administration of properdin and bone marrow proved more effective than simple properdin administration and increased the survival rate by 25%. The effect on the

Card 1/2

81929
S/016/60/000/07/01/001

The Effects of Some Biochemical Preparations on the Survival of Irradiated Animals and on the Bactericidal Properties of Their Blood Serum

bactericidal properties of the blood sera of white rats was determined by irradiating the rats with a dose of 650 r and testing the resistance of the serum to a strain of Escherichia coli. Irradiation led to a deterioration in the serum's bactericidal properties. Penicillin and streptomycin led to some improvement in the bactericidal properties of the serum, but a still greater improvement was effected by penicillin and streptomycin administered jointly with properdin and bone marrow. There are 2 tables and 12 references: 3 Soviet, 8 English and 1 German

ASSOCIATION: Voenno-meditsinskaya ordena Lenin akademiya imeni Kirova
(Lenin Order Military Medical Academy imeni Kirov)

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

XX

Card 2/2

RUDAKOV, V.V.

Effect of radioactive phosphorus on oxidative processes of the
organism [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 3 no.3:21-25 My-Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (nach. - cheln-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. G.Ye. Vladimirov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
S.M. Kirova.

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive,
eff. on tissue resp. (Rus))

(METABOLISM, TISSUE, effect of radiation,
tissue resp. reactions to radiophosphorus (Rus))

PELISHENKO, I.A.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Changes in various blood coagulation factors in radiation sickness and after the administration of a spleen preparation to irradiated animals. Med.rad. 4 no.7:20-26 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (nach. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof.G.Ye.Vladimirov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(RADIATION INJURY exper.)

(BLOOD COAGULATION radiation eff.)

(SPLEEN extracts)

PELISHENKO, I.A.; RUDAKOV, V.V.; ZAREMBSKIY, R.A.

Possibility of repeated use of zymosan to obtain the serum protein
properdin. Lab.delo 5 no.5:23-25 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (nach. - prof. G.Ye. Vladimirov) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ZYMOSAN) (PROPERDIN)

PROZOROV, V.A.; SMIRNOV, Ye.M.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Traction characteristics of an automatically controlled a.c. electric
drive. Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh. no.3:197-208 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Electric railway motors)

GRUZOV, V.L.; MAMEDOV, V.M.; RUDAKOV, V.V.

Use of servo correctors in amplidyne automatic control systems.
Sbor.rab.po vop.elektromekh. no.7:147-157 '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Rotating amplifiers)

(Automatic control)

S/196/63/000/002/022/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V.V.

TITLE: The use of amplidynes in installations for physical modeling of d.c. controlled electrical drives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 1, abstract 2 K 6. (Dokl. 4-y Mezhvuz. konferentsii po primeneniyu fiz. i matem. modelirovaniya v razlichn. otraslyakh tekhn. Sb.4. (Reports of the 4th Intercollegiate Conference on the Application of physical and mathematical Modeling to Various Branches of Technology. Collection 4). Moscow, 1962, 195-208)

TEXT: The use is considered of amplidynes in dynamic models of automatic d.c. generator-motor systems, to reproduce electro-magnetic and electro-mechanical dynamic parameters of the main machines and mechanical load parameters on the model motor shaft. In the dynamic model, amplidynes are used as main elements of inertialess d.c. power amplifiers. Since a cross-field amplidyne is a second-order oscillatory link, it forms the basis of an inertialess link when connected in cascade with an electronic

Card 1/3

The use of amplidyne in ...

S/196/63/000/002/022/026
E194/E155

amplifier. The absence of inertia in the amplidyne-electronic amplifier link is achieved by internal feedback of the amplification cascade of the electronic amplifier, and flexible negative feedback according to the e.m.f. on the amplidyne output covering the entire link. To reproduce the parameters of the d.c. machine field circuit on the model, the amplidyne is introduced into the circuit as a machine reactance. It is shown that with a critical degree of compensation of the amplidyne change in the circuit time-constant does not alter the steady-state parameters of the circuit. Investigations on a dynamic model of a metallurgical drive showed that with an amplidyne type 3MY-50 (EMU-50) the field circuit time-constant can be varied in the ratio 1:40. The static load and mechanical inertia parameters of the drive may be reproduced by a cross-field amplidyne with two sets of high-resistance differential control windings supplied through two electronic amplifiers. In adjusting the amplidyne in conditions of critical compensation and tachometric circuit feedback, the nature of the load torque of the machine is fully determined by the nature of the change and magnitude of the master voltage, provided there is total compensation of the e.m.f. of rotation of the retarding machine.

Card 2/3

The use of amplidynes in ...

S/196/63/000/002/022/026
E194/E155

An expression is derived for the electromechanical time-constant of the driving motor which shows that it may be varied widely by altering the dynamic current signal applied to the loading equipment. Experimental investigations of the loading equipment on machines type ПН-28 (PN-28) and EMU-50 demonstrated its satisfactory operation. The electromechanical time-constant was varied in the range (0.5-2) T_M by the machine braking installation and there was no distortion of the electromechanical transient processes. Measurements on an electro-dynamic model with cross-field amplidyne during investigation of an automatic driving system for a blooming mill of 5450 kW when compared with the results of full-scale tests showed that differences in speed changes and in duration of transient processes on the model and on the full-scale equipment did not exceed 5%. Schematic electrical and structural diagrams are given of the units which represent the field circuit and drive load.
4 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

BURDIN, Viktor Fedorovich; RUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; NOVIKOVA, Galina Ivanovna; LYUSTIERG, V.F., inzh., ved. red.; SOSNOVSKIY, A.A., inzh., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Device for measuring step-wise changes in capacitance] izmeritel' skachkoobraznykh izmenenii emkosti. Chetyrekhkanal'nyi kommutator k elektronnyim ostsillografam. [By] V.V. Rudakov i G.I. Novikova. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 15 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 36. No. P-58-78/13) (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric capacitance--Measurement)
(Cathode ray oscillograph) (Commutation (Electricity))

RUDAKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; USTYUZHANIN, Gennadiy
Anatol'yevich, inzh.; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., inzh., ved. red.;
SHVETSOV, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Electronic amplifier with a multiplying device for servo drive
systems]Elektronnyi usilitel' s mnozhitel'nym ustroystvom dlia
sistem slediashchego privoda. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta
nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 23 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 42. No.P-58-69/7)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Amplifiers, Electron-tube) (Servomechanisms)

RUDAKOV, V.V. kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDAKOVA, N.N.; ASHKENAZI, E.L.,
rad.; AKSEL'ROD, I.Sh., tekhn. red.

[International electrotechnical dictionary; group 35:
Electromechanical devices and their applications] Mezhdunarod-
nyi elektrotekhnicheskii slovar'; gruppa 35: Elektromekhani-
cheskie ustroistva i ikh primeneniye. Moskva, Glav. red. ino-
str. nauchno-tekhn. slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1963. 69 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. International Electrotechnical Commission.
(Electric engineering—Dictionaries)
(Dictionaries, Polyglot)

RUDAKOV, V.V.

Construction of static characteristics of amplidyne automatic
control systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 4
no.10:82-90 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Automatic control)

RUDAKOV, V.V. (Leningrad)

Transfer functions of an amplidyne operating in a stage with
auxiliary amplifiers. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ.
i avtom. no.6:121-128 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Rotating amplifiers)

REDAKOV, V.V., BOROVIKOVA, O.N., FELISHENKO, I.A., (USSR)

"Effect of Bone Marrow Heterotransplants of Biochemical Processes in Haemopoietic Organs in Acute Radiation Sickness."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

S/196/61/000/009/042/052
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Mamedov, V.M., and Rudakov, V.V.

TITLE: Modelling the field circuits of d.c. machines in
electro-dynamic models of drive systems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.9, 1961, 8, abstract 9K 68. (Vestn. elektroprom-
sta, no.3, 1961, 50-55)

TEXT: In the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of
Electro-Mechanics, AS USSR) an electrical machine variator is used
in modelling processes in field circuits. This ensures increase
in the leakage inductance of the field circuit, which consists of
a generator installation with an e.m.f. proportional to the
differential coefficient of change of current in the circuit whose
dynamic parameters are to be altered. The generator element of
the equipment is a standard amplidyne with cross-field excitation
controlled by an electronic amplifier unit, whose input is
connected through a differential transformer to the circuit of the
controlled parameter. To stabilise the amplidyne and reduce the
time constant of its cross-circuit the variator circuit contains
Card 1/2

Modelling the field circuits of ...

S/196/61/000/009/042/052
E194/E155

a so-called follow-up regulator. The article describes the structural circuit of the variator which, with an additional control device, ensures that operating conditions are close to the ideal. No-load curves are given for the first and second stages of amplification taken with an amplidyne type ~~AMY~~ **AMY**-50-3000 (EMU-50-3000), intended for an inductance variator system. Experimental study of an installation with a machine inductance variator and an amplidyne type EMU-50-3000 indicates that it satisfies the requirements of modelling the field circuit of large generator-motor sets on low-power machine models. 8 illustrations.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/144/61/030/0.0/004/004
3053/D112

16-8000

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Senior Scientific Worker (see Association)

TITLE: Plotting static characteristics in electromechanical automation systems

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, No. 10, 1961, 82-90

TEXT: The author gives calculation and plotting methods for the static characteristics of d-c drives in electromechanical automation systems. The calculation and plotting of static characteristics makes it possible to determine all eight feedbacks for given characteristics of the electric drive. In particular, the following cases are discussed: (1) linear elements with nonlinear parallel feedbacks; (2) linear elements with nonlinear series feedbacks; (3) a drive system with delayed current and voltage feedbacks; and (4) determination of feedback factors. Examples of plotting and calculation.

✓B

Card 1/2

Plotting static characteristics ...

S/144/41/009/010/001/001
D053/9110

ation formulas are given. In conclusion, it is stated that the parameters of the master-signal circuit and the tight feedback circuits can be determined by plotting the static characteristics of the drive. Moreover, by this method it is also possible to consider the machine hysteresis when plotting static characteristics of the system. There are 8 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics - Engineering of the USSR) Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
[illegible]
[illegible]

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1961 (initially)
March 28, 1961 (after revision)

✓B

Card 2/2

RUDAKOV, V. V.

AID P - 1353

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 16/30

Authors : Chertkov, Ya. B., Zrellov, V. N. and Rudakov, V. V.

Title : Heat of combustion of hydrocarbons

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v.32, #12, 53-57, D 1954

Abstract : Variations in the heat of combustion of hydrocarbons of paraffin, naphthene and aromatic types are discussed from the point of view of obtaining maximum heat value. Heats of combustion per unit of weight and per unit of volume are related to density and molecular structure (ring and chain types). 5 charts and 3 Russian references (1948-53)

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

REDAKOV, V.V.

1451. CALORIFIC VALUE OF HYDROCARBON MIXTURES OF DIFFERENT CHEMICAL
STRUCTURE. Chertkov, Iosif, Zrel'ov, V.M. and Rudakov, V.V. (Nov. No. 11-14; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. 1956, 1956, (2).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910014-2

...to which to process these with a high calorific value per unit volume it
is necessary to start with naphthene hydrocarbons.

km
MT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001445910014-2"

RUDAKOV, V.Vo. [Rudakov, V.IE.]

New confirmations of some regularities in tree transpiration.

Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:31-37 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Upravleniye glavnogo arkhitekтора g. Yalty.

Metereological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 3
March 1953
Climatology and
Bioclimatology

Rudakov, V. I. Metod obrabotki godichnykh kolets derev'ev dlia vyavleniia vlianiia kolebaniy klimata na ikh toshchину. [Method of treatment of annual tree rings for explaining the influence of climatic variations on their thickness.] *Akademiia Nauk SSSR, Doklady, Akad. Seriya*, 84(1):167-171, 1952. DLC—The author presents a method for eliminating nonclimatic influences and the effect of unequal growth of trees upon annual tree rings. This method consists of introducing a correction factor, $M = a/b \times 100$, where a = amount of annual growth obtained by measuring rings, and b = magnitude of calculated turning growth for the number of years included by the formula, relative to the year of formation of the annual ring. The application of this procedure is illustrated and analyzed. *Subject Headings:* 1. Dendrochronology. 2. Climatic effects. V. U.S.S.R.—I. I. P.

HUDAKOV, V.Ye.

Possibility of reestablishing the rate of fluctuations of river currents on the basis of annual tree rings, as exemplified by the Volga River. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.geog. no.4:101-103 JI-Ag '53. (MLR 6:8)

1. Upravleniye Gidrometsluzhby Moldavskoy SSR. (Tree rings) (ivers)

1. RUDAKOV, V.YE.
2. USCR (600)
4. Humidity
7. Problem of the internal moisture cycle, Les i step' 5 no. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

RUDAKOV, V.Ye.

Letter to the editor. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 89 no.1:88-90 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:3)

(Tree rings)

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY : Forestry, General
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63163
 AUTHOR : Budakov, V. Ya.
 INST. : All-Union Geographical Society
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. : Izv. Vses. geogr. o-va, 1957, 24, No. 1, 82-90
 ABSTRACT : There is a discussion of a review by E. D. Zaykov, which appeared in the journal "Climatology and Hydrology", 1954, No. 2. It is pointed out that the critical comments of E. D. Zaykov in relation to the work of the author were mainly a result of ignorance of the voluminous literature on the problem of the influence of climatic and hydrologic factors on the width of annual rings in trees.

Card: 1/1

RUDAKOV, V.Ye.

Method of studying the effect of climatic fluctuations on the
width of tree rings. Bot.zhur. 43 no.12:1708-1712 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Yaltinskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya stantsiya.
(Tree rings) (Vegetation and climate)

RUDAKOV, V. Ye.

Annual accretion of trees as an indicator of river drainage
fluctuation. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no.6:498-501 N-0 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

RUDAKOV, V.Ye.

Pines in the Buzuluk Forest as indicators of precipitation fluctuation. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 93 no.6:527-531 N-D '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Buzuluk Pine Forest--Tree rings)
(Buzuluk Pine Forest--Precipitation)

RUDAKOV, V. Ye.

Growth rate of trees and climatic elements. Dokl. AN SSSR 137
no.4:984-985 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V. I. Sukachevym.
(Tree rings)(Vegetation and climate)(Kuybyshev Province--Pine)
(Orenburg Province--Pine)

СИТАКОВ, Яс. П.

33135 монтаж и наладка гидродинамического регулирования системы ВТИ.
электр. стантс 11, 1949, No. 7, с. 51-52.

SO: INTOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

RUDAKOV, YA. D.

"Installation and Adjustment of Hydrodynamic Regulation of the VTI Systems," Elek. Stan.,
No. 7, 1940.

RUDAKOV, Ya.D., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, Ye.M., inzh.; MARTYNOV, A.V.

Use of the scavenging slime of clarifying agents for neutralizing
the acid waters of chemical desalting systems. Elek. sta. 32
no.12:59-60 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Feed-water purification)

BUJDAKOV, Ya. D., inzh.; MARTYNOV, A. V., inzh.; KUZNETSOVA, V. V., inzh

Admixture of caustic magnesite in burning mazut. Elek.sta. 32 no.9:
29-31 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Boilers—Incrustations)
(Petroleum as fuel)

RUDAKOV, Ya.D., inzhener.

Using a regulator of the acceleration of DKO-195 and AP-25-1
turbines in the control system for AK-25-2 turbines. Elek.sta.
27 no.5:55-58 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Turbines)

RUDAKOV, Ya.D., inzhener.

Connecting condensers at the steam inlets to permit their cleaning during operation. Elek.sta. 24 no.4:56-57 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Condensers (Steam))

VALEYEV, A.M.; GOLEV, Yu.D.; GOLEVA, Z.N.; GOLOVKO, R.Ye.; ZAV'YALOVA, B.A.;
ZARETSKIY, B.A.; ZVEREV, Ye.A.; LIPINSKIY, F.A.; MANGUSHEV, I.Kh.;
MEYZLER, M.Kh.; MUTOVKIN, V.A.; RUDAKOV, Ya.D.; RUKOVANOV, B.P.;
KHASANOV, G.M.; ESTRIN, Z.I.; ZUDIN, B.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment and operation of equipment in the Novo-Ufimskii Heat and
Electric Power Plant] Naladka i ekspluatatsiya oborudovaniia na Novo-
Ufimskoi TETs. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Bashkiria—Electric power plants)
(Bashkiria—Heating from central stations)

KOFMAN, L.M., inzh.; RUDAKOV, Ya.D., inzh.; MARTYNOV, A.V., inzh.; FISHER,
N.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, V.N., inzh.

Use of recirculation of gases for increasing steam superheating
and its regulation in fuel oil operated boilers. Elek. sta. 33
no.6:14-17 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Boilers)

БЛИЗКО, В.А., канд. техн. наук; МЕДАНОВ, Ю.П., инженер

[Precision calculations in designing piston compressors]
Точностные расчёты при проектировании поршневых ком-
прессоров. Москва, Машиностроение, 1965. 222 с.
(МТРА 18:1)

Z/019/63/020/002/002/006
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Kofman, L.M., ~~Rudakov, Y.D.~~, Martynov, A.V.,
Fisher, N.A. et al

TITLE: Increase in the steam super-heating temperature and
its regulation in a fuel oil-fired boiler by
recirculating the flue gases

PERIODICAL: Energetika a elektrotechnika. Přehled technické a
hospodářské literatury, v. 20, no. 2, 1963, 63,
abstract E63-823 (Elektricheskiy stantsii, 33, no. 6,
1962, 14 - 17)

TEXT: Describes the adaptation of a boiler, originally
intended for burning hard coal, to take fuel oil. A higher
temperature of superheated steam, and its requisite regulation
were achieved by recirculating flue gases drawn from behind the
"additional" surfaces back to the hearth. Measurements on the
reconstructed boiler (with various degrees of recirculation)
confirmed the effectiveness of the adaptation. Three figures,
one table.
[Abstracter's note: complete translation.]

Card 1/1

RUDAKOV, Ya.D., inzh.; MARTYNOV, A.V., inzh.; KUZNETSOVA, V.V., inzh.

Fuel oil department of a thermal electric power plant. Energetik
11 no. 4:11-13 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Electric power plants)
(Petroleum as fuel)

RUDAKOV, Ye.

Cooperation of the European socialist countries in developing
the material and technical base for agriculture. Vop. ekon.
no.11:147-153 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BADIR'YAN, G.G., prof.; VASIL'YEV, N.V., prof.; KOTOV, G.G., prof.;
RUDAKOVA, Ye.A., prof.; BRAGINSKIY, B.I., doktor ekon.nauk;
GUMEROV, M.N., dots.; ROMANCHENKO, A.V., doktor ekon. nauk;
ABRAMOV, V.A., dots.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P., kand. ekon. nauk;
GAVRILOV, V.I., dots.; RAFIKOV, M.M., kand.ekon. nauk;
VINOKUR, R.D., dots.; RUSAKOV, G.K., dots.; LAVRENT'YEV,
V.N., dots.; GORELIK, L.Ya., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.
red.

[Economics, organization and planning of agricultural produc-
tion] Ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovanie sel'skokho-
ziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 607 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

L 44005-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/T/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HW
 ACC NR: AP6029871 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0022/0022

INVENTOR: Voronov, F. D.; Filatov, A. D.; Gun, S. B.; Selivanov, N. M.; Nosov, V. D.; Savel'yev, G. V.; Goncharov, F. I.; Plotnikov, P. I.; Roshkov, S. A.; Kustobayev, G. G.; Polushkin, V. P.; Arkhipov, V. M.; Uziyenko, A. M.; Kolov, M. I.; Kozhevnikov, V. P.; Shapiro, B. S.; Kalugin, V. F.; Grudev, P. I.; Aksenov, B. N.; Khomyachkov, A. P.; Rudakov, Ye. A.; Kuzema, I. D.; Gomzhin, V. V.; Poydyshev, B. N.; Shternov, M. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of making high-strength steel plates by pack rolling. Class 7, No. 184232

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, high strength steel plate, high strength steel sheet, steel plate rolling, steel sheet rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of pack rolling high-strength steel plates and sheets up to 10 mm thick and up to 3500 mm wide in a carbon steel envelope. The method includes cleaning, coating, making of the pack, heating, rolling and subsequent heat treatment. To ensure an accurate thickness of the plates

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.771.23

L 44005-66

ACC NR: AP6029871

or sheets regardless of their location in the pack, the thickness of the envelope must be at least 0.6 of the total initial thickness of the high-strength plates of the pack.

[ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 5070

Card 2/2 blg

LAZAROV, Kiril, prof.; PAVPEROV, V.P.[translator]; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.
[translator]; SHABUNINA, V.I.[translator]; ALEKSEYEV, I.G.,
red.; GRUSHIN, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the Bulgarian People's Republic]
Ekonomicheskoe razvitie Narodnoi Respubliki Bolgarii. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1963. 277 p. (MIRA 17:2)

GAVRILOV, Anatoliy Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
USHAKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
TSVETKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
RUDAKOV, Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;
BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., inzh., red.; STEPANOVA, A.A., red.izd-va;
ORESHKINA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology of airplane electric equipment] Tekhnologiya
aviatsionnogo elektrooborudovaniia. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963.
523 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut im. Molotova (for
Rudakov).

(Electric equipment industry)
(Airplanes--Electric equipment)

RUDAKOV, Ye.P.

Studying agricultural technology. Fiz. v shkole 15 no.4:77-80
Jl-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Oblastnaya stantsiya yunykhn naturalistov, Omsk
(Agricultural machinery--Study and teaching)

RUDAKOV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich, aspirant.

Determining the dimensions of transformers with minimum weight.

Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; elektromekh. i avtom no.2:115-120

'58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1.Kafedra elektrooborudovaniya samoletov i avtomashin Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.

(Electric transformers)

8(3)

AUTHOR:

Rudakov, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich, Aspirant SOV/161-58-2-14/30
at the Chair for Electrical Supply of Aircrafts and Motor
Cars of the Moscow Power Engineering Institute

TITLE:

Determination of the Dimensions of a Minimum Weight Transformer
(Opredeleniye razmerov transformatora minimal'nogo vesa)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektronekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 2, pp 115 - 120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The method suggested herein permits the determination of the parameters of minimum weight transformers in given material types, specific loads of the active materials, and the space factors that are guaranteed by the technological possibilities of production. This method may be used for calculating the chief geometrical dimensions of transformers up to about 10 kVA as are used in aircrafts. The method of calculation follows. All electric and weight parameters of the transformer are expressed by the geometrical dimensions of the transformer. For the simplification of the calculation all geometrical dimensions are expressed by relative values, i.e. in relation with the dimension A, where A= the side

Card 1/2

Determination of the Dimensions of a Minimum Weight
Transformer

SOV/161-58-2-14/30

of the square iron section. The rod section area should possibly be of square shape, for the purpose of reducing the transformer weight. The results obtained by this method were checked by experiments and satisfying agreement was achieved. Finally, a three-phase transformer is calculated as an example. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra ESA Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair
for Electrical Supply of Aircrafts and Motor Cars of the
Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 16, 1958

Card 2/2

RUDAKOV, Ye.S.; TRET'YAKOV, V.P.

Henry's coefficients for tertiary butyl chloride in ethyl,
n-butyl, and n-hexyl alcohols. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser.
khim nauk no.2:137-138 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. N-voibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otde-
leriya AN SSSR.

RUDAKOV, Ye.S.

Concept of a free energy of intermolecular interaction. Izv.
SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:115-124 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Molecular dynamics)

(Liquids)

MILASIN, V.A.; SILITSKAYA, N.D.; VASSERMAN, T.V.

Intermolecular reactions and azeotropy in binary solutions.
Dok. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:3-13 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR i Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet.

TRET'YAKOV, V.P.; RUDAKOV, Ye.S.

Free energies of intermolecular reactions in liquids. Izv. SO
AN SSSR no.7 Ser.khim.nauk no.2:67-73 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.